conditions, more prescribed burning may be needed to reduce fuels and fire damage during the more frequently occurring droughts. By intelligently managing fire and water levels that generated this unique environment the vegetation mosaic of Everglades National Park will be perpetuated for future generations to enjoy.

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PAF
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currence factors. Colorado land-use legislation likewise charged the CSFS with mapping wildfire hazard areas in areas receiving much subdevelopment pressure. The PAF has proven to be an effective tool in this work.

The PAF is made of clear plexiglass and is 3 by 4 inches (7.62 by 10.16 cm) in size. An azimuth circle and a north-orientation arrow are etched in the rectangular base. Two transparent wheels, that rotate independently on a common axis, are mounted on the base. An arrow is etched on each wheel. When the PAF is placed on a map and oriented to the map north, the wheel arrows can be positioned on a contour line and the wheels rotated slightly to determine the aspect. The device identifies one of four 90° aspects (N, E, S, W) or two of eight adjacent 45° aspects (N, NE, E, SE, etc.).

Patent application has been made through the Colorado State University Patent Office. Manufacture of the tool is dependent on sufficient demand. For more information contact Lorraine Seger or Clara Frobig, Colorado State Forest Service, Building 360, Foothills Campus, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colo. 80523, phone (303) 482-9512.

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